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fays she has had four Husbands; the first Nicholas Woodcock, to whom she was married when about 28 Years old, and had four Children by him; all died young; but observed nothing of their Hair growing so. I am,

S I R,

Your most humble Servant,

J. Ames.

See four Cases of the Plica Polonica in these Transactions, No. 417. p. 50. et seq.

XXV. A Description of some Clay Moulds or Concaves of ancient Roman Coins found in Shropshire; by Mr. Henry Baker F.R.S.

AVING been lately favour'd by a very ingenious Gentleman of Shrews-bury with the Sight and Use of some ancient Moulds made of Clay, bearing the same Types and Inscriptions that some of the Roman Coins are known to have, and being enabled, by the Assistance of our most worthy President of the Royal Society, to make out the Inscriptions and Types impressed on the said Moulds, I judged it might prove agreeable to this Society to see Specimens of so great a Curiosity as these Moulds seem to be, and to have some Account concerning them.

Cccc 2

Four

Four of the five in my Possession were found in digging Sand, at a Place called Ryton near Condover (query whether Rutunium), 5 Miles from Il roxalter (i. c. Uriconium) in Shropshire, about a Mile from the Watling street Road: These are all of the Size of a Roman Denarius, and little more than the Thicknets of our Haltpenny. They are made of a smooth Pot, or rather Brick-Clay, that feems to have been well cleanfed from Sand or Dirt, and well beat or kneaded, to render it fit for taking a fair Impression. Great Numbers of these were found, but, for want of Care, most of them were broke in Pieces. They are described N°. 1, 2, 3, 4, in the Account below. The fifth, which is twice as thick as any of the rest, was found at Wroxalter; the Clay it is made of difters but little from the former; and the Impression on it is also of the Size of a Denarius, and of the fame Time with the rest.

Sce TAB. X.

N°. 1. Is probably the Reverse of a Denarius of Severus, mention'd in Mezzobarba, p. 268. from Noris de Vot. X.—Figura velata coram ara sacrificans.—
vot A. Suscept A. X.

N°. 2. On one Side — Caput Julia Severi. — IVLIA AVGVSTA.

On the other Side is the Reverse of a **Denarius** of Severus. Mezzob. p. 274. — Victoria gradiens cum fune super scuto. — P. M. TR. P. VIII. COS II. P. P.

N°. 3. A Reverse of Caracalla. Mezzob. p. 286.— Trophæum de Parthis cum duobus captivis assidentibus.— PART. MAX. PON. TR. P.V. COS.

N°. 4. Caput Julia Severi. — IVLIA AVGVSTA.

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N°. 5. Caput Julia Severi.—IVLIA AVGVSTA

I remember no Account of any fuch kind of Moulds being found in other Countries, excepting fome said to be found at Lyons; but I believe more of them have been discover'd at different Times in England; though I cannot pretend to fay when, or where. I have been informed, that fome Years ago, the Earl of Winchelsea had several Impressions or Moulds of this Sort (all joined together Side by Side) on one flat Piece of Clay, as if for the making many Casts at once: They were all of the Emperor Severus: And I have seen, in the Earl of Pembroke's most valuable Collection a Clay Mould impressed on both Sides, as No. 2. amongst these also is, one of the Sides bearing the Head of the fame Emperor. and the other Side a known Reverse of his. of the Five in my Hands are also of Severus or his Wife Julia, and the other is a Reverse of Caracalla. his Son and immediate Successor; so that all, we know of, may be faid to be of the fame Time very nearly.

They are seemingly intended for the Coinage of Money; though it is very difficult to conceive in what manner they could be employed to that Purpose; especially N°. 2. which has an Impression on both Sides; unless we should suppose they coined two Pieces at the same time, by the Help of three Moulds, of which this was to be the middle one.

If, by disposing these into some sort of Iron Frame or Case (as our Letter-Founders do the brass Moulds for cashing their Types) the melted Metal could be poured into them, it would certainly be a very easy Method of coining, as such Moulds require little

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Time or Expence to make, and therefore might be fupplied by new ones, as often as they happen'd to break.

These Moulds seem to have been burnt or baked sufficiently to make them hard, but not so as to render them porous like Bricks, whereby they would have lost their smooth and even Surface; which in these is plainly fo close, that whatever Metal should be formed in them would have no Appearances like the Sand-Holes, by which counterfeit Coins or Medals are usually detected.

London, May 20. 1747.

XXVI. An extract of a letter from William Jones E/q; F. R. S. to Martin Folkes E/q; President of the Royal Society; containing a commodious disposition of equations for exhibiting the relations of goniometrical lines.

THEOREM.

Presented July 4. IN a circle whose radius is t, let there be two arcs, A the greater, a the less, each in the first quadrant; put s, t, s, and v, for the fine, tangent, secant, and versed fine of an arc; s', t', f', the sine, tangent, fecant of the complement, and v', the versed sine of the supplement of that arc; let $z = \frac{1}{2}A + a_1x = \frac{1}{2}A - a_2$; or if z and x be put for the arcs, it will be A = z + x, a = z - x.

Then.will the terms in any column of the following table, be proportional to their corresponding ones

in any other column.

From





